THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

Vol. XI. No. 217 Gettysburg, Pa Tuesday, July 16, 1913 Price Two Cents

We Sold Out

Of medium priced Suit Cases during Anniversary Week. We have just received a shipment of well made, good-looking SUIT CASES to retail at $1.00 and upwards.

GOING AWAY? Call to see us.

Eckert's Store

"On The Square"

WALTER'S THEATRE

PATHEPLAY VITAGRAPH EDISON

AFTER THE HONEYMOON——Vitagraph Comedy
The newly-weds quarrel, separate, meet and make up. That's natural, but the picture tells a surprising story. Featuring MISS MARY CHARLESON, MR. ROBERT THAMBY.

SEVEN YEARS BAD LUCK——Edison Comedy
Instead of hiding in a bomb-proof cellar for seven years, after breaking a hand mirror, a skeptical citizen tempts fate. Calamities happen to him with such startling regularity that when his wife presents him with twins he tries to hang himself but his dog steals the rope.

THE ITALIAN BRIDE——Patheplay
A typical story of the natives of sunny Italy. Two brothers, of widely different characteristics, struggle for the same girl, one winning honorably, the other losing dishonorably. The Italian character is portrayed in this film with a sympathic understanding that makes it a delight to even those who are not natives of the gain of the Mediterranean.

Show starts 6:45 Admission 5c.

THE QUALITY SHOP

We are offering liberal reductions on all summer suitings.

Will M. Seligman,

TAILOR.

NEW PHOTOPLAY

LUBIN KALEM ESSANAY

THE RIGHT ROAD——Lubin Western
John Craig, leaving prison, determines to live straight. He becomes a real estate dealer and earns the respect of a mine investor and finally marries his daughter.

A PLOT FOR A MILLION——Kalem
A broker's son, while visiting in the south with his father, falls in love with a tug captain's daughter, who is not accepted by the broker, but the girl comes to the rescue and plays an important part in the situation.

THE CAPTURE——Essanay Comedy
When Bob Burns applies for a job, he is told no single men are employed, he then looks for a wife and gets more than he expected.

Show Starts 6:30 Admission 5

Now is the time to

CLEAN AND PURIFY

YOUR

HOMES AND THE TOWN

We sell all kinds of Disinfectants and instruct you in their use.

Call or Phone:

The People's Drug Store.

Dominion Fly Spray

This Spray is made exclusively for protecting Horses, Dairy Cows, Etc., from the Texas Flies and all Insect Pests.

Quarts 30c. Half gallons 50c. Gallons 75c.

For Sale by

Gettysburg Department Store.

Special Reduction Sale

This sale offers the widest, possible choice from this season's very newest patterns and colors.

J. D. LIPPY, TAILOR.

LARGEST PRACTICE IN ADAMS COUNTY.
THE UP-TO-DATE VETE RINARIAN, QUICK SERVICE, BOTH TELEPHONES.
DR. E. D. HUDSON. N. E. CORNER 3D AND HANOVER STREETS, GETTYSBURG. PA.

FATAL WOUNDS IN DELIRIUM

John S. Musselman Inflicts Fatal Injuries during Delirium Resulting from Typhoid Fever. Mr. Clippinger Died in New Oxford.

John S. Musselman, formerly superintendent of the Musselman Canning Company, and a brother of C. H. Musselman, of Biglerville, died at the Lancaster General Hospital Friday night from wounds inflicted while in the delirium of typhoid fever.

He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Musselman, of Flickinger's Mill, Lancaster County, and was engaged to marry Miss Fanny Hershey, of Manheim next week. He returned home recently from Chicago and about July 1 contracted typhoid fever. His condition grew serious and he was removed to the Lancaster Hospital where, in his delirium, he inflicted fatal wounds.

He leaves five sisters, one of whom, Miss Ella Musselman, is recovering from an operation for appendicitis, another, Mrs. Banks Benner, is just recovering from typhoid fever while the other three and a brother-in-law, Misses Emma, Martha and Bertha Musselman and Mr. Benner are all ill with the disease. Owing to the sickness in the family the body was not taken to his home before the funeral which was held to-day in New Holland.

Mr. Musselman was well known in Biglerville and vicinity. For six years he was superintendent of the Musselman Canning Company and at the close of the packing season of 1907 resigned his connection with that company to take up mission work in Lancaster County, Chicago and Toronto, in the meantime graduating at the Bethany Bible School, Chicago, and the Chicago Theological Seminary, preparatory to going to India.

CHARLES T. CLIPPINGER

Charles Clippinger, of New Oxford, died at his home in that place at 2 p. m., Saturday, from a complication of diseases. He was aged 86 years.

Charles Theodore Clippinger was born in Carlisle, Pa., on February 17, 1827, his father, John Clippinger, being sheriff of Cumberland county at that time. At an early age the family moved to Carlisle, Ind., in which state he spent his boyhood days.

He was graduated from the Asbury University, Greencastle, in Indiana, and when the gold fever of 1849 broke out he was one of the first to start across the plains for California, where he was in business for a number of years.

He was married to Margaret Louise Hersh, of New Oxford, in 1856. Most of his earlier life was spent in the West. For the last twenty years he had been a resident of New Oxford.

He is survivied by his wife; one son, George H. Clippinger, of Pittsburgh, and a daughter, Mrs. Charles K. Yeager, of New Oxford.

The funeral was held Monday afternoon from his late home, Rev. C. W. Baker, of the Lutheran church, officiating. Interment in the New Oxford cemetery.

MRS. JOHN SIMPSON

Mrs. John Simpson died at her home near Sell's Station, Sunday at 4:30 p. m. from a complication of diseases, aged about 65 years.

She is survivied by two daughters, Mrs. Franklin Weinchoff and Mrs. Clinton Leppo, of near Sell's Station. Her husband died about six years ago.

Funeral, Wednesday, July 16, services at her late home at 9:30 a. m. Interment at Christ Church. Rev. Dr. F. S. Lindaman, officiating.

TEACHERS ELECTED

Menallen Township Teachers Chosen for Coming School Term.

The school board of Menallen township met at Wenksville and elected following teachers: Excelsior, Blaine Bushey; Pleasant Dale, Miss Edna Miller; Pleasant Valley, Miss Myrtle Clapper; Boyds, Fred Taylor; Beamers, Miss Blanche Thomas; West Point, Bruce Taylor; Constitution, Miss Helen Morrison; Locust Grove Grammar School, Miss Eva Cook; Primary, Miss Edith Peters; Oak Grove, Miss Isabelle Taylor; Fairmount, Mrs. Florence Michener; Cottage Hill, Harry Taylor.

KODAKS, films, everything in the kodak line, always fresh. Huber's Drug Store. advertisement. 1

IMPORTED Pilsner beer on draft at Hotel Gettysburg.— advertisement 1

MANY ASK FOR BOUNTY MONEY

Local People Kill Foxes and Weasels in Hope of Getting Bounty Money. Commissioners Waiting for Hunters' License Funds.

At the meeting of the county commissioners on Monday several claims were presented for bounties due residents for noxious animals killed. During the past few months many such claims have been listed, the amounts asked varying from $1 to $10 according to the kind and number of animals killed. In most cases weasels or foxes are reported as having fallen victim to the bounty hunter.

None of these claims has been paid for many weeks, there being no state appropriation for the purpose and counties generally not paying the funds out of their own treasuries. The local county commissioners inform all who call now, as well as others who have made application in the past, that it is their understanding that the new hunters' license law will provide funds for this purpose and that, as soon as this money is received, it will be paid upon proper establishment of claims. Affidavit made before a justice of the peace is sufficient though the manner preferred is to bring the pelts to the county commissioners' office.

Much interest has been taken in a recent decision regarding the payment of bounties. A decision of the Supreme Court would make it appear that it is up to counties to pay for animals killed whether or not they have special funds for the purpose. The Adams County commissioners have taken no official action in that line, however, and will follow the course of waiting for available funds, unless other action is found necessary. The decision in question is reported in the following dispatch from Towanda:

The decision of the supreme court of Pennsylvania in refusing to entertain an appeal from the finding of the superior court in the case of Brink vs. the county, has caused a run on the county commissioner's office.

R. J. Brink, of Rome, killed two foxes and demanded a bounty of $2 each. The commissioners refused to pay the amount, on the grounds that the state had appropriated no money for such expenditures.

Brink carried the case to court, and Judge Fanning ruled against him; then Brink carried the case to the supreme court, and Judge Fanning was reversed and the commissioners were ordered to pay Brink his $4.

The commissioners then asked the supreme court to be allowed to appeal from the superior court, and their request has been refused, and it is now up to the Bradford county commissioners to settle with Brink, and every county in the state must pay bounties out of any monies the treasurers may have on hand, according to the court decision.

Hundreds of bounties have been held up in Bradford county, and now the claimants are swarming the commissioners' office asking for orders on the county treasurer.

17 CENTS TOO MUCH

Complains over Treatment Received on Western Maryland.

Isadore Cummings, of Philadelphia, was under the impression that a Pennsylvania railroad mileage book was good between Hanover and Gettysburg on the line of the Western Maryland until he made the trip on July 1. He tells the State Railroad Commission that a Western Maryland brakeman demanded 48 cents from each passenger between these points and refused to sell round trip tickets on the ground that it was not a regular train—the round trip rate is 65 cents. The complainant thinks this is a crude system of railroading.

WANTED: home for three colored boys, aged respectively, six, seven and twelve years. Apply Alms House.—advertisement 1

LABORERS wanted, $2.00 per day. Pugh and Hubbard, York and Stratton streets.—advertisement 1

FOR SALE: building lot, 30 by 100 feet, on West Water street, Gettysburg. Apply to J. L. Williams, Atty.—advertisement 1

WE are paying a high price for early apples. Call us before disposing of your fruit. Rice Produce Co., Biglerville, and Gettysburg.—advertisement 1

LITTLE PRODUCE BY PARCEL POST

Adams County Farmers Say Rates are too High for Successful Marketing of Produce by Parcel Post. Changes Likely in Near Future.

Since the first of January when the new system went into effect, very few parcel post packages, containing products of the farm, have gone through the local postoffice. The service was intended in part to lower the cost of living by providing better facilities for marketing agricultural produce. Some farmers used it during the winter-but now practically no produce at all goes through the Gettysburg office.

It is stated that the rates are too high for this purpose. Some eggs have been mailed, but the cost for this is also high and the service has not been used for such shipments as frequently as might be expected.

The announcement that the government officials are considering important changes in order to attract a wider use of the service is interesting. It is understood that the Postoffice Department is contemplating changes which are calculated to double the traffic of this department. Postal experts have been working out plans for a partial reconstruction of the system, and it is said an announcement of changes which will be gratifying to town and city merchants will likely be made very soon. It is not expected that the changes will be put into operation for at least six weeks.

The changes involve the raising of the weight limit over 11 pounds, the enlargement of the first zone and a big reduction in rates for the first and second zone traffic. The purpose of the changes is to stimulate traffic between populous centres and their suburban and farming territory. It is contended that if the weight limit is raised to 20 or 25 pounds and a low rate of 3 or 5 cents the first pound and ½ cent for subsequent pounds is established it will encourage truckers and farmers to ship to the city kitchen farm produce in mail market baskets. A movement of this kind, it is declared, will eventually result in a material reduction of the cost of living in the cities. Table necessities, which grow on the farm, can be bought from one-half to one-third less at the centre of production than they can in the city.

Though no official information can be obtained as to the probable changes, it is understood that the first zone may be enlarged from 50 to 150 or 200 miles. The rates under contemplation are 5 cents the first pound and ½ cent for subsequent pounds.

LOOKING BACKWARD

"Wilson Elected; Roosevelt Leads Taft", Editor Announces.

Editor Peck of the Naugatuck Conn., Enterprise, a weekly, hustled back from the Gettysburg battlefield to get out his paper on time. The current issue contained the following:

"Wilson elected: Roosevelt leads Taft", followed by five columns of election story. The date line reads, "Naugatuck, Conn., Friday, Nov. 8, 1912", but after "Friday" appears in lead pencil "July 4, 1913". In the 'local jottings' Editor Peck explains thus:

"Having got back from a few days at the celebration of the battle of Gettysburg, Pa., we have hurried up and got out some kind of a paper, yet not quite the right kind of outside print, but expect it will be as it should be on and after next week for sure."

LOSING NUMBERS

Statistics Say Grand Army is Losing Ground.

The State has just printed the reports of the Department of Pennsylvania, Grand Army of the Republic, for 1912, submitted at the encampment at Gettysburg, from which it is seen that the membership in the famous organization is gradually growing less. In 1894, its high water mark, it had 622 posts in this State with a membership of 44,101, and in 1912 the number of posts had fallen to 512 with a membership of 17,826, and death is gradually lessening that number.

FURNISHED and unfurnished rooms for rent in Hammond Building. Apply P. W. Stallsmith's News Stand.—advertisement 1

RAGS wanted: highest cash price paid for clean white rags. Times Office.—advertisement 1

GAME SEASONS ARE ANNOUNCED

Some Changes Noted in Game Laws over the Past Years. National and State Game Laws in Closer Conformity than Before.

According to the national law covering all game those of the states must conform to the measures enacted and the national law supersedes that of any states where they may conflict. The game season in this State has been arranged to conform with the higher measure and summary follows:

Bear—Unlimited. October 1 to January 1. Use of steel traps forbidden.

Deer—(Male with horns two inches above the hair). One each season. November 10 to November 25, both days inclusive.

Elk—Absolutely protected until November, 1921.

Pheasants—(English, Mongolian, Chinese and Ringneck). Ten in one day, twenty in one week and fifty in one season. October 15 to November 30, both days inclusive.

Hare or rabbits—Ten in one day. November 1 to December 31, both days inclusive.

Hungarian quail—Five in one day, twenty in one week, and thirty in one season. October 15 to November 30, both days inclusive.

Plover—(Upland or grass). Unlimited. July 15 to January 1.

Quail—(Commonly called Virginia partridge). Ten in one day, forty in one week and seventy-five in one season. November 1 to December 14, both days inclusive. Not to be bought or sold, no difference where killed.

Raccoon—Unlimited. September 1 to January 1.

Ruffed Grouse—(Commonly called pheasant). Five in one day, twenty in one week and fifty in one season. October 15 to November 30, both days inclusive. Not to be bought or sold, no difference where killed.

Shore birds—Unlimited. September 1 to January 1.

Snipe—(Jack or Wilson). Unlimited. September 1 to January 1.

Squirrels—(Fox, gray or black). Six of the combined kinds in one day. October 15 to November 30, both days inclusive.

Wild water fowls—(Web-footed). Unlimited. September 1 to April 10. Not to be sold between January 1 and September 1.

Wild turkeys—Closed season for two years.

Woodcock—Ten in one day, twenty in one week and fifty in one season. October 15 to November 30, both days inclusive. Not to be bought or sold, no difference where killed.

On the fourth day of March, 1913, an act of Congress, was passed giving the National Department of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C., the power to adopt rules and regulations, fixing the seasons during which migratory birds of all kinds should be guaranteed protection and when those birds classed as game birds, might be killed, in any of the states of this nation. Pursuant with this authority, the said department has promulgated rules regarding this subject, and has fixed the first of October, 1913, as the time when these rules shall become effective.

The several states are divided into two zones, numbered one and two. Pennsylvania is in Zone No. 1 and Maryland is in Zone No. 2. The table of laws is official and stamped with the approval of Jacob Kalbfus, Secretary of the Game Commission.

Under these rules no sand hill crane, or swan or curlew, or any shore birds, excepting the black-breasted and golden plover, Wilson or Jack snipe, woodcock and yellow legs, can be legally killed for a period of five years in Pennsylvania.

Under this provision it will be illegal, after the first of October, 1913, to kill any upland or grass plover, or any of the sand piper family before September, 1918. No shore birds may be killed between December 16 and September 1.

No wood duck can be killed before September, 1918.

ON and after this date Bender's furniture store will close every evening at 6 o'clock except Saturday evening.—advertisement 1

LAWN mowers reduced. Wash boilers 50 cents. Adams County Hardware Co.—advertisement 1

FESTIVAL: The M. E. Church of Hunterstown will hold a festival on Saturday evening, July 19th.—advertisement

PERSONAL NOTES AND BRIEF ITEMS

Paragraphs of News Telling of the Happenings in and about Town. People Visiting Here and Those Sojourning Elsewhere.

Mrs. Marguerite Brown, who has been visiting for some time at the home of John D. Lippy, left this morning for a brief visit with friends in Hanover before returning to her home in Baltimore.

Miss Louise Weaner, of Stevens street, is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Rummel in Walbrook.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Klingel, of North Washington street, are visiting relatives in Reading.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald P. McPherson returned Monday evening from a visit of several days in Bellefonte.

Guy W. Mickley, of Chambersburg street, is visiting relatives in Lemoyne and elsewhere.

Dr. T. J. Barkley was in Harrisburg on Monday attending a meeting of one of the boards of the Reformed church.

Roy P. Funkhouser has returned from a visit of several days with friends in Hagerstown.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rummel have returned to Walbrook after a visit of several days with Mr. Rummel's parents in Gettysburg.

Miss Bessie Beaver has returned to Reading after visiting for several weeks at the home of her sister, Mrs. Herbert Klingel, on North Washington street.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Bowers and family, of Sharon, have returned home after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Kime and other relatives in the county.

Mrs. John H. Schelling, of Chicago, Ill., is spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Penrose Myers at "Hill Top."

Mrs. L. M. Buehler has returned to her home on Chambersburg street after a trip to New York and Atlantic City.

Mrs. Mattie Bumbaugh, of East Middle street, is spending several days at Starners and Mt. Holly Springs.

Miss Emma Bailey and Carl Bailey, of Ardmore, are spending several days with Mrs. John N. Bailey on North Washington street.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Bausman have returned to their home in Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, after visiting for several weeks with Mrs. Mattie Bumbaugh on East Middle street.

George K. Shearer, of York, is visiting friends in town for several days.

Misses Amy and Isabella Ross left this morning for Asbury Park where they will spend the balance of the summer.

Joseph C. Dickson left to-day for Canton, North Carolina, after spending several weeks at his home on West Middle street.

Miss Marie Taughinbaugh, of Steinwehr avenue, left this morning for a month's visit with her brother in Altoona.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. P. McCartney, of Punxsutawney, and sons, J. K. McCartney and Wm. R. McCartney, of Pittsburgh; F. B. McCartney, of Montgomery, Alabama, and J. L. Kendlehart, of Harrisburg, have returned to their homes after spending a few weeks with the Misses Kendlehart.

Miss Burnadette Thomas returned this morning after spending several days with friends in Hanover and York.

The Senate on Monday confirmed the nomination of Emory K. Eichelberger to be postmaster of Hanover.

The college boys in camp near town will entertain at a dance in Xavier Hall Friday evening.

GRANTED PENSION

Widow of Civil War Veteran Receives Good News.

Mrs. Ida M. Grogg, widow of William H. Grogg, formerly a sergeant in Company D, First regiment, Potomac home brigade, Maryland cavalry, and who resides at East Berlin, has been advised by Congressman Brodbeck that she has been allowed an original widow's pension, dating from November 4, 1912, at the rate of $12 per month.

ON and after this date Bender's furniture store will close every evening at 6 o'clock except Saturday evening.advertisement— 1

WILL the person who picked up package of flowered goods in Weaver's Store by mistake kindly return it at once.—advertisement

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

G. W. WEAVER & SON ∴ G. W. WEAVER & SON

THE LEADERS

Down goes the Price on the Entire Stock of

White and Colored Summer Dresses

Beautiful Voiles, French Lawns, Tissues, Flaxons, Ratines etc,---trimmed with the newest of laces and embroideries--hardly two alike in the whole lot of 150--All sizes in the lot at one price or another.

White Dresses from $2.30 to $10.00 were $2.90 to $15.00 | **Colored Dresses** from $2.20 to $7.00 were $3.00 to $10.00

Dainty Lingerie and Wash Silk Waists

165 Lingerie Waists, fresh and crisp—in twenty or more styles—Regular prices were special values at $1.00, $1.50 up to $4.00, now **80c, $1.20 up to $3.25.**

Wash Silk Waists in plain black and fancy stripes

$2.00 value—black **$1.25** $2.25 value—fancy stripe **$1.50** $3.00 value—fancy stripe **$2.00.**

Many other odds and ends in the ladies' ready-to-wear department, marked for closing out quick.

Spring Coats at a great price cut.
$10.00 **Coats $7.75** $8.00 **Coats at $5.75**
$15 and $16.50 **Wooltex Coats at $11.75**
Others still lower.
A very useful garment for cool mornings and evenings—dressy too.

45 Tailored Suits at 1-2 Price

Were $15.00, $20.00, $25.00 and $50.00 now **$7.50, $10.00, $12.50 and $15.00.**

A new Spring Suit at half our regular low prices—No two alike, but still all sizes and all made to our standard of quality and tailoring. You are often judged by your clothes away from home—here is a chance to get a handsome "Wooltex" or other make, at less than half the usual of other stores for similar goods.

A GLIMPSE OF SMYRNA.

Its Greatest Business Street Is Only Fifteen Feet Wide.

Let us in imagination go ashore at Smyrna from one of the great black steamships of the Messageries Maritimes. We land on a noisy, bustling quay alongside of which runs a little one horse railway. Great ships from most of the leading ports of the world are tied up to the quay by their sterns. On the other side of the broad street, the only one in Smyrna to which this adjective can be applied, are large warehouses and one or two pretentious hotels.

Passing through a cross street, we come to the great business artery of the city, the so called "Frank street," which has doubtless obtained its name from the fact that so many Franks, a generic name for foreigners, do business on it.

This street is only fifteen feet wide, and yet it is the chief business thoroughfare of a city of a quarter of a million inhabitants. Two people stretching out their arms and touching hands in the middle could span the street, and yet through it hurries a constant stream of foot passengers, dashing cabs, stately camels, donkeys and donkey boys, beasts of burden and men of burden, carrying every conceivable article that people of the orient or the occident might want, for this is one of the chief cities in the world where east and west meet on a common footing.—Christian Herald.

GERMS IN THE BLOOD.

Why Fever and Chills Alternate When a Person Has Malaria.

When the germs of malaria—real live animals these, belonging to the order protozoa—enter the blood with the saliva of the biting mosquito they instantly attack the red corpuscles. Each one eats its way into a corpuscle and after a brief rest divides himself into sixteen. What is left of the corpuscle is now dead. It breaks down, and the sixteen new germs—plasmodia, as the doctors call them—are set free in the blood. Each of these instantly seeks out a new red corpuscle, which it attacks in the same way.

This process, in the ordinary malaria, takes just forty-eight hours. When the germs are eating the red corpuscles the temperature of the body is increased, causing fever. When the multiplied germs are discharged into the blood the whole body feels as if chilled. This causes the shivers and shakes that usually come every alternate day and that have given us the common name "chills and fever."

So when you have the chill you may know that your broken down red corpuscles are discharging myriads of germs into your blood, and when the chill gives way to fever you may know that these germs are busy attacking your red corpuscles.—New York World.

Annual Summer Clearance Sale

One-fourth to one-third off former prices in seasonable merchandise. MEN'S and BOYS' SUMMER SUITS. LOW SHOES for summer wear. DRESS SHIRTS for summer wear. WORKING SHIRTS.

O. H. LESTZ,

Corner Square and Carlisle St. Gettysburg.

PREPARING FOR ALFALFA.

If the plat chosen for the alfalfa field is not well supplied with fertility it should be given a dressing of from eight to ten tons of barnyard manure per acre, and the lime can be applied with the manure if convenient. It has been found that alfalfa grows most thriftily when the soil is inoculated with the nitrogen fixing bacteria. This may be done either by mixing with the manure at the rate of about 400 pounds per acre soil from an established alfalfa field or treating the seed direct with some reliable nitrogen culture. The soil should be put in fine tilth and the seed corn sown to the depth of an inch and at the rate of eighteen to twenty pounds per acre. Northern grown seed is best. Best results are secured by using a disk drill and putting half the seed in one way and the other half at right angles to this. The growth made the first season should be left to provide a covering for the snow where winter protection is needed. From the first of July to the middle of August is a period in which the seed may be sown, a majority of the experiment stations recommending the first week or ten days in August. As in a good many other enterprises, it is a good plan to try a patch of from three to five acres the first year, increasing the acreage in succeeding years as one gets first hand experience.

A HOMEMADE FLY TRAP.

A very effective fly trap can be made in the following manner: Saw a circular hole three inches in diameter in an inch board twelve inches square. This will serve as the bottom of the trap. Into the hole cut insert a funnel of wire screen, which should fit fly tight and taper to a hole just large enough to admit a fly at the smaller end. Cut another piece of board twelve inches square for the top of the trap; also four strips 1 by 2 inches and about two feet long, letting these serve as the corner pieces between the top and bottom boards. Tack wire screening to this framework and place four short legs to the bottom board, and the dingus is ready for business. The flies can be encouraged to go beneath the trap by putting some sweetened water or molasses there. They will go from the dish containing this into the funnel and will begin to go up, finally crawling through the narrow opening and being on the inside. The writer has seen gallons of flies caught with one of these traps at the rear of grocery stores.

ABOUT BLUEBERRIES.

Professor Corille, botanist for the department of agriculture, has been making a somewhat exhaustive experimental study of the blueberry and its habits. He reports that the berries will only do well on a decidedly acid soil, pure sand and peat being an ideal combination. His experiments have involved the selection of superior wild strains, the growing of hybrids and the forcing of those varieties to early fruiting. Thus far berries eleven-sixteenths of an inch in diameter have been produced. Professor Coville reports that the only commercial plantation for blueberry culture that he has been able to find is located near Elkhart, Ind. This comprises a little less than two and a half acres and has yielded in most favorable seasons as high as $1,47 per acre net.

IVY POISONING.

For those who are sensitive to ivy poisoning the following remedy suggested by the Florists' Exchange may be worth while preserving: Have a druggist who has the necessary appliances for making a perfect emulsion mix nine parts of olive oil and one part of carbolic acid. This is said to give relief on the first application and to effect a complete cure with a little further treatment. Care should be taken not to get this mixture in the eyes. Several years ago a reader of these notes living in Maine, a veterinarian, recommended applying to parts affected by the poison a paste made by moistening fresh wood ashes with water. He reported this as giving immediate relief.

THE DAIRYMAN.

One of the easiest methods of increasing the dairy profit is to make every cow in the herd productive—that is, to eliminate the nonproducers.

An inexperienced man has no place on a dairy farm unless he is willing and anxious to learn.

Fine cornmeal for the skimmilk calf is a good substitute for the more expensive oilmeal.

To double the amount of milk per acre and cut the cost of milk production in two—build a silo.

The heifer bred too early always remains stunted in growth, and her milk flow is shortened for all time.

Lighting, ventilation and cleanliness must be practiced before best results can be secured in the dairy.

BEST MILKING METHOD.

Dry Hands Give Better Results Than When Teats Are Wet.

The following essay, written by J. M. Peterson, Meeker county, Minn., won the highest state premium in the dairy farm educational contests being conducted by the dairy and food department of the state of Minnesota, says Hoard's Dairyman. The subject for this contest was, "Which Is the Best Method of Milking, Wet or Dry Hand, and Why?" The following is Mr. Peterson's essay:

In comparing different methods of milking there are three things, I believe, which ought to be considered as being of the greatest importance—namely, cleanliness, its effect upon the cow and rapidity.

The first named is the one which we need to consider the most, as it directly affects the quality of dairy products, for without clean, wholesome milk it is an absolute impossibility to bring out a good dairy product, no matter what is done to it.

After milk has once become dirty it may be strained ever so much and the essence of the dirt will still remain in the milk.

For this reason dry hand is better than wet hand milking, because if all external dirt and dust is removed from the udder and teats there still remains some dirt in the pores, which in wet hand milking is washed and worked out, as it were, and is constantly being drawn downward toward the end of the teats, where it will eventually join the milk.

The same holds true as regards the hands of the milker, for no matter how clean you may wash your hands there always remains some dirt in the pores, which will be worked out by wet hand milking.

Also in warm weather the hands will perspire more or less, and this perspiration will also join the milk in the manner described above.

Now as to the effect on the cow of dry and wet hand milking. To obtain the best results the time of milking must be as pleasant to the cow as any other.

For this reason, too, I believe, dry hand milking should be preferred, as it will irritate less the delicate tissues of the udder and teats. Also in cold weather the teats are not so liable to become chapped and cracked and consequently sore when dry hand instead of wet hand milking is used.

Then it is possible to milk a good deal more rapidly with dry hands than with wet. This may seem a mere trifle at first glance, but still if you only gained a minute's time per cow at each milking on a herd of fifteen cows you would be one-half hour ahead each day, which if summed up for the month and the year would mean a considerable saving in time.

Horse Indigestion.

For a horse afflicted with chronic indigestion and an abnormally loose condition of the bowels the following treatment is recommended: Feed about one-half an ordinary ration and let it consist of five parts of whole oats and one part of wheat bran dampened with water at time of feeding. Always give the drinking water before feeding. Do not work the animal soon after a meal, but see that it is worked or abundantly exercised every day. Feed mixed clover and timothy hay or straight timothy hay and give most of it at night. Allow free access to rock salt. If the horse eats its bedding use planing mill shavings or sawdust in place of straw. After feeding in this manner for a couple of weeks, should the trouble persist, mix in the feed twice daily one tablespoonful of a mixture of two parts powdered wood charcoal and one part each of granular hyposulphite of soda, powdered nux vomica and ground gentian root.—Farm Journal.

INEXPENSIVE COOKBOOKS.

More than 12,000,000 copies of government bulletins treating of the preparation of food products for the table have been issued since this line of work was taken up by the federal department of agriculture. The largest number of any bulletin issued was that entitled "The Economic Use of Meat In the Home." Five hundred thousand copies of the bulletin on "Breadmaking" were issued, and 300,000 copies of the pamphlet on "Cheesemaking" were printed. These are still available for distribution and may be had on request by writing the department of agriculture.

J. E. Trigg

----GREAT----

MID-SUMMER SALE

At "THE HOME OF FINE CLOTHES"

—CONTINUES—

Hundreds have taken advantage of this great smash of prices. True to our policy, our entire summer stock must be disposed of. Nothing ever carried over that is why our stock is always clean and up-to-date. Below are a few things that are worth your attention.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT

Ladies' gauze vests, a bunch of them at **6 for 25c.**

Muslin Underwear

300 pieces of white undermuslin, consisting of gowns, combination suits, princess slips and underskirts that sold for $1.00 and $1.25, **now 89c.**

250 pairs drawers with embroidery, that formerly sold for 50c, **now 39c.**

Children's Dresses

Still 250 children's colored dresses left that sold for 50 and 75c, **now 39c.**

150 better dresses that sold for $1.00 and $1.25, **now 89c.**

Waists!!! Waists!!!

200 ladies' high grade white Lingerie waists that sold at $1.00 and $1.25, **now 89c.** $1.00 silk waists that were $2.25 to $3.00, **now $1.69.**

Ladies' Coat Suits

A few of them to close out at, from **$5.00 to $16.50.**

MEN'S DEPARTMENT

In the men's department you will find many bargains in summer wear, that means a saving of dollars to you.

Men's Suits

We have a lot of suits of just one or two of a kind, mostly small sizes that we are closing out at **$5.50.** If you can be fitted, here is a bargain. Other suits **10 to 25 per cent reduction.**

Boy's Suits

Great clean-up of boy's suits, both Norfork and plain, at a reduction of **20 per cent.**

Men's and Boys' Oxfords

Any pair of low shoes you may select from our stock at **10 per cent off the selling price.**

Men's Neckties

Still a lot remain for your choice at **19c.**

Remember What We Say It Is, IT IS. What We Advertise We Have. Our Motto TRUTH In Advertising.

Agents for Warner's rust proof Corsets and Esco Hosiery.

FUNKHOUSER & SACHS

"THE HOME OF FINE CLOTHES"

Hart, Schaffner & Marx, Alco and Kuppenheimer clothes for men.

Agents for Star Brand, Barry, Douglass and Croselt Shoes.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

MULHALL DENIES BLACKMAIL

Declares He Refused to Sell Documents.

BOUGHT MANY LABOR LEADERS

Lobbyist of Manufacturers' Association Tells of Effort to Break Printers' Strike In Philadelphia.

Washington, July 15. — Martin M. Mulhall, self-styled lobbyist for ten years for the National Association of Manufacturers, interrupted the senate lobby investigation to reply to what he declared were personal attacks on his character and his purpose in the expose in which he has become the central figure.

He denied that he had tried to sell the great mass of papers and letters which were recently published and which are now in the hands of the senate committee.

Mulhall's statement was made in connection with his request that he be allowed to read a letter he had written May 16, 1913, to Perriton Maxwell, editor of Hearst's Magazine, urging him to have William R. Hearst make the mass of letters public through his publications.

"I have attempted for the past two months to give them away," Mulhall told the committee. "I never had in mind the question of the money I would receive for them."

"But you did sell them later to the New York Herald?" asked Senator Reed. "I would like to offer further letters and witnesses on that point," said Mulhall. "I did not sell them. I fell into the hands of a gentleman named Barry, who came over to look at the letters for Mr. Hearst. I have learned since that he is what is known as a tipster. The letters were given to the New York World, but later Mr. Barry came and wanted me to break the contract with the World, saying he could get $150,000 for the letters from the National Association of Manufacturers. I said the letters were not for sale; that the National Association of Manufacturers did not have money enough to buy them; that I had no proposition of blackmail in connection with them."

Mulhall's first testimony related to letters from Marshall Cushing, secretary of the National Association of Manufacturers, suggesting a campaign against Congressman George Pearre, of Maryland. Mulhall said he made frequent visits to Pearre's district and conferred with former Senator Wellington, George H. Holtzman, postmaster at Cumberland, and others.

Details of the fight against Pearre were brought out through a letter from Mulhall to C. H. Holtzman, of Cumberland, Md., dated April 27, 1906, which outlined a plan to "send you all the labor organizers you wish, and guarantee all of them to be first class men" to organize the fight against Pearre.

"Why did you oppose Pearre?" asked Reed. "On account of his stand on the injunction bill, same as I did McComas," said the witness, referring to former Senator McComas, of Maryland.

Robert Lowndes, son of a former governor of Maryland, was a candidate against Pearre when the latter was fought by the manufacturers.

Mulhall told about making personal visits to Cumberland to lend his influence in the campaign to defeat Pearre and of one of the letters he received from his employers, which said: "We want to do all we can to defeat that gentleman, so redouble your efforts and don't get caught."

A letter to Mulhall from C. H. Holtzman at Cumberland said the anti-Pearre organization there was costing $200 a day and much "persuasion" was necessary.

"What do you mean by persuasion?" asked Senator Nelson. "Money," said the witness crisply. "We had a large colored vote there that needed seeing often," he explained.

"You had to see the colored voters over and over again?" suggested Senator Overman. "Yes, sir—the last fellow who got to 'em had 'em on election day."

In spite of the continued and secret fight against Pearre by the National Association of Manufacturers the congressman won out in the primaries.

The plan by which Mulhall and officers of the Philadelphia Typothetae proposed to break down the printers' strike there in 1905 was outlined in a report Mulhall identified as one he had made to John F. McIntyre, secretary of the National Typothetae.

"A great many men had been brought up from the south to take the strikers' places, but proved no good to the employers," wrote Mulhall. "Our plan was to get them to go out on strike also, so they would become charges on the unions and help eat up their funds."

The report to McIntyre told of an arrangement with employment agencies by which new men could be obtained, who were to be encouraged to go on strike as soon as the labor unions suggested it.

Mulhall said that $500 was sent by John McIntyre, of the National Typothetae, to Joseph Hayes, secretary of the Philadelphia Central Labor Union, to be used in keeping down a sympathetic strike while the printers of that city were striking for an eight-hour day.

A letter from Mulhall to John C. Winston, of Philadelphia, was read, which recommended Michael Collins, a labor leader, whom Mulhall had testified had been in the pay of the National Association of Manufacturers, for appointment to the committee of seventy, as "an honest man who could not be bribed." The committee of seventy was formed to reform politics.

Reports of labor union meetings in Philadelphia were sent to Mulhall by Joseph H. Peiffer, he said.

"What did you pay Peiffer?" asked Senator Reed. "Forty dollars a week," said Mulhall.

Some people bear three kinds of trouble—all they had, all they have now and all they expect to have.—Edward Everett Hale.

MRS. A. E. STETSON.

She Claims to Be Spiritual Head of Christian Scientists.

ONE BEE STING FATAL TO FARMER

Insect's Wound on Neck Causes Paralysis of Heart.

Bristol, Pa., July 15.—While John Pickering, forty-eight years old, a well-known farmer of Woodbourne, near here, was working on his farm, he was stung on the back of the neck by a large bee and died within fifteen minutes.

No medical aid could be obtained in time to save the man's life. Dr. Heritage, of Langhorne, was summoned, but did not arrive in time. Dr. Heritage says that death was the result of paralysis of the heart, caused by the bee's sting.

The case is the first of its kind ever known in this vicinity, and it attracting widespread attention throughout the neighborhood. The medical profession is deeply interested.

KILLS WIFE, BABES AND SELF

Husband Shoots Family, Then Takes His Own Life.

Connellsville, Pa., July 15.—George Mehalsin, forty-two years old, living near this place, shot and killed his wife and their three children and himself.

The three children were: Erna, eight years old; Antony, three years old, and Andrew, six years old.

The cause of the crime is said to have been jealousy. Two older sons escaped by jumping from a window and rushing to the home of an uncle.

GARMENT WORKERS STRIKE

Over 200 Factories Crippled—Demand Higher Wages.

Philadelphia, July 15.—Between 6000 and 8000 garment workers, men and women, went out on strike, crippling over 200 factories, several of them among the largest in the east.

The strikers demand higher wages, a minimum working week of fifty hours and the assurance that no work will be done outside their shops.

Slays Daughter, Kills Himself.

Youngstown, O., July 15. — John Push, sixty years old, a farmer of North Jackson, shot and perhaps fatally wounded his daughter Alma, nineteen years old, and then shot himself through the heart. The tragedy took place after a family quarrel.

Dentist Loses an Eye Drilling Tooth.

Chicago, July 15. — A speck of enamel from a patient's tooth sailed into the eye of Dentist Leroy Kerr while he was drilling and it cost him the sight of the eye.

WEATHER EVERYWHERE.

Observations of United States weather bureaus taken at 8 p. m. yesterday follow:

	Temp.	Weather.
Albany	70	P. Cloudy.
Atlantic City	74	Clear.
Boston	80	P. Cloudy.
Buffalo	66	P. Cloudy.
Chicago	76	Cloudy.
New Orleans	80	Cloudy.
New York	76	Clear.
Philadelphia	70	Cloudy.
St. Louis	88	Cloudy.
Washington	84	P. Cloudy.

The Weather.

Showers tonight and tomorrow; variable winds.

The housewife may at times find it worth remembering that a pinch of soda added to milk that is close to the souring point will keep it from curdling on being heated.

BASE BALL SCORES

Following Is the Result of Games Played Yesterday.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—Athletics, 8; Detroit, 9. Batteries—Hall, Dubuc, Stanage; Bender, Bush, Lapp.

At Chicago—Chicago, 8; Boston, 0. Batteries—Russell, Schalk; Foster, Carrigan.

At Cleveland — Washington, 4; Cleveland, 3. Batteries — Boehling, Henry, Ainsmith, Falkenburg, Carisch; Groome, Engel, Moseley.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 11; New York, 1. Batteries—Baumgardner, Agnew; Warnop, Schultz, Clark, Caldwell, Smith, Hamon.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	PC.		W.	L.	PC.
Athletics	57	23	713	Boston	39	40	494
Cleveland	59	32	692	Detroit	35	53	398
Washin.	46	37	554	St. Louis	35	53	398
Chicago	46	39	541	N. York	24	54	308

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Philadelphia — Philadelphia, 2; St. Louis, 1. Batteries—Rixey, Killifer; Harmon, Wingo.

At Boston—Boston, 2; Pittsburgh, 1. Batteries—Perdue, Rariden; Adams, Simon.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 9; Chicago, 2. Batteries—Curtis, Fischer; Pierce, Overall, Reulbach, Bresnahan.

At New York—New York, 5; Cincinnati, 3. Batteries—Marquard, Meyers; Benton, Johnson, Clark, Kling.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	PC.		W.	L.	PC.
N. York	52	24	684	Brookln	36	38	486
Philada.	43	30	589	Boston	34	42	442
Chicago	42	38	525	St. Louis	32	47	405
Pittsbrg.	39	39	500	Cincinti	31	50	385

TRI-STATE LEAGUE.

At Atlantic City — Wilmington, 6; Atlantic City, 2. Batteries — Brown, Kerr; Eckert, Boegele.

At Trenton — Trenton, 11; Harrisburg, 2. Batteries—Oldham, Koepman; Fox, Strohe.

At Allentown—Allentown, 5; York, 4. Batteries—Scott, Monroe; Shaw, Knotts.

Standing of the Clubs.

	W.	L.	PC.		W.	L.	PC.
Wilming	44	22	667	Allentn.	31	32	484
Harrisg.	37	29	561	York	30	36	454
Trenton.	34	33	508	Arlan.Cy	24	47	338

FIGHTS DEATH TWO MILES IN HELL GATE

Drifts on Back Till Picked Up by Gasoline Yacht.

New York, July 15.—Harry Wolfert, sixteen years old, an athlete of the Bryant high school, Long Island City, athletic team, was tossed at the mercy of the Hell Gate tides for more than an hour and was carried two miles through the swirling waters before he was picked up, nearly exhausted, off the foot of Ninety-second street.

Wolfert went out with two companions of his own age to swim off Hallet's point. Before he knew it Wolfert got out into the grip of the outgoing tide and was unable to get back to shore. Knowing well that to try to combat the Hell Gate current was useless, he turned on his back and drifted.

The swimmer's head bobbed about like a cork in the tide rips and he was tossed hither and thither by the heavy swirls of the current. A man in a boat tried to reach him, but could not. Finally he was swung over in the vicinity of the Manhattan shore.

There the small gasoline yacht Meldon put out and he was dragged on board in a semi-conscious condition.

NEW HEART STIMULANT

Discovered While Experimenting With South American Toad.

Baltimore, Md., July 15.—Dr. L. G. Rowtree, of Johns Hopkins university, is on his way to Europe to demonstrate a heart stimulant which he discovered while experimenting with a gigantic species of South American toad.

The stimulant is taken from the gland of the toad and is a particularly virulent venom. One-thousandth of a grain will kill a guinea pig. The venom is said to have a stimulating effect on the heart when diluted.

Lady Maidstone a Mother.

London, July 15.—Viscountess Maidstone became the mother of a son on Sunday—her second. Margaretta A. Drexel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, of Philadelphia and London, was married on June 8, 1910, to Viscount Maidstone, of Winchelsea.

Twelve Year Term For Murder.

Camden, N. J., July 15.—Supreme Court Justice Garrison sentenced John Sullivan to from twelve to thirty years in state prison for the murder of Mrs. Lena Mealy, of Gloucester City, on March 31.

GENERAL MARKETS

PHILADELPHIA — FLOUR weak; winter clear, $4.25@4.40; city mills, fancy, $5.50@5.60.

RYE FLOUR quiet, at $3.50@3.75 per barrel.

WHEAT quiet; No. 2 red, new, 99@99½c.

CORN firm; No. 2 yellow, 58½@60c.

OATS quiet; No. 2 white, 45½@46c.; lower grades, 44c.

POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 18@19c.; old roosters, 11@11c. Dressed firm; choice fowls, 18½c.; old roosters, 13½c.

BUTTER quiet; fancy creamery, 30c. per lb

EGGS steady; selected, 26 @ 28c.; nearby, 24c.; western, 24c.

POTATOES steady, at 65c@$1.80 per barrel.

Live Stock Markets.

PITTSBURGH (Union Stock Yards) —CATTLE higher; chice, $8.60@8.90; prime, $8.30@8.50.

SHEEP strong; prime wethers, $5.40@5.60; culls and common, $2.50@3.50; lambs, $5@8.25; veal calves, $12@12.50.

HOGS slow; prime heavies, $9.35@9.40; mediums and heavy Yorkers, $9.65@9.70; light Yorkers and pigs, $9.70@9.75; roughs, $8@8.25.

Corn silage and bright, clean hay make a good ration for dairy cows, and good yields of milk have been reported where no other food was given.

THE GROWING LAMBS.

Watchful Eyes Needed In Summer Management of the Flock.

When the ewes are shorn, the lambs all docked and trimmed, healed up properly, the ewes and lambs should be turned on the summer pasture, not to be confined there exclusively for the season, but for a period of a few weeks, then turned into a fresh pasture, says the Iowa Homestead.

The lamb becomes a grazer when but a few weeks old. It at first commences to nibble at the little tender spears of grass and rapidly increases until it consumes quite an amount of pasture if it is fresh and of good quality. The ewe should have all she will eat in order to produce enough milk to grow her lamb properly. In addition to the pasture, if the best results are to be had, a little feed should be provided for the lambs. This can best be managed by building a pen large enough to comfortably hold all the lambs, with suitable feed troughs put up around the walls or sides of the pens so the lambs can conveniently eat out of the trough and yet not be able to get in them with their feet.

Lambs should be taught the use of the troughs while in the sheep sheds or barn before being turned out on pasture. Shorts, bran, cornmeal, chop feed of oats and other grains can be used.

The ewe and lamb flock should have a salt supply in the pasture where they can go to it at any time. A supply of good water is also essential.

The ewe and her lamb need the watchful eye of the flock master practically each day. In warm, wet weather there is danger of the green fly maggot getting started in slight injuries or abrasions of the skin, filth, etc.

One of the greatest sources of loss in the lamb flock is the parasitic ailments which attack the lamb in the summer and autumn seasons. These are called the stomach worm, intestinal worm and lung worm. The latter possibly is the most destructive in the lamb flock.

The Southdown is one of the popular mutton breeds of sheep and is quite extensively bred. The breed is hornless. The face and legs are of a gray-brown color. The best rams when fat often weigh from 175 to 200 pounds, the ewes from 125 to 150. The body is rather blocky. This breed furnishes a fleece of good quality, weighing from six to seven pounds. The wool is rather short, but of medium fine texture. The mutton is of excellent quality. The Southdown ewes produce more than one lamb at birth, often two and sometimes three. They are a very valuable breed for early lambs, as the lambs grow rapidly.

The first remedy prescribed after the discovery of the cause of the ailment was oil and turpentine. This was prepared by taking equal parts of turpentine and crude castor oil, giving to each lamb one teaspoonful a day for three days, then omitting three days and repeating this treatment, giving three applications or treatments when the lamb would be on the road to recovery unless in the last stages of the disease, which was adjudged when the purging was manifest. From the time the turpentine treatment was discovered there was no more fatality from this lamb ailment, which is now known as "lung parasite in lambs" or "lung worms."

This disease is yet very destructive in many sections of the country and causes great loss where not promptly and properly treated. It will not do to permit lambs in your flock to drop down in flesh during the summer months and autumn season. Strong, healthy, well fed lambs seldom if ever are troubled with this disease. It pays to keep the lamb increase of the flock in good flesh. Stomach worms and intestinal worms are claimed by some authority not to yield readily to turpentine treatment, but in our experience we have never failed to secure good results with lambs, colts, calves or pigs out of condition from worm ailments.

National Activities.

The national grange and several state granges were represented at the marketing and farm credit conference in Chicago. National Master Wilson, National Lecturer Hull, State Master Ream of Nebraska, Eaton of Illinois and various state grange officials of lower rank were present. President Waters of the Kansas State Agricultural college delivered an address on the grange idea of co-operation. Messrs. Wilson and Hull also spoke. The national master attended the Oregon state grange meeting early in May. Work of organization is progressing in some of the far western states, and probably two or three new grange states will be put on the list before the next national grange meeting.

Grange Recognized.

For the inauguration on May 21 of President E. T. Fairchild of New Hampshire college at Durham special invitations were extended to every grange in the state to send a representative. This is as it should be and shows the grange is a power in the old Granite State.

GETS NEW FACTORY

New Ribbon Mill Will Erect Building at Hanover.

W. J. Klunk, of Hanover, has been awarded the contract for the erection of the ribbon factory for Ernest and Herman Levy, of New York, in Hanover. Drawings and specifications were prepared by James H. McClymont, architect, of York. The cost will be $29,950. The building will be of brick, 281 feet eight inches in length—172 feet five inches of which will be two-story with attic, and the remainder—109 feet three inches—will be one-story—with the addition of a boiler and engine room, 41 feet one inch by 46 feet three inches. The building will have a frontage of 50 feet. The general plan of the building will be mill-construction, covered with a slag roof. The building will be well lighted with large windows. It is to be finished by Nov. 10.

A BITE FOR ALL

Encampment Bite Agitation Stirs up Another Subscriber.

A Gettysburgian signing himself "Victim" has written the following to Chambersburg Repository:

"The Gettysburg Bite"—and so somebody else has been scratching. Now don't lay it on the guests of the Encampment that they brought 50,000 ticks along. And it was not mosquitoes for they come with the Chautauqua in August. I'll bet you a lost transportation ticket that it was poison from the oily dust of the streets, perspiration opening the pores to the infection. As soon as I washed off the dirt I applied peroxide freely and had no more irritation. Hurrah for Gettysburg. No prophesied starvation in this town. There was a bite for all.

COMING EVENTS

Happenings Scheduled for Gettysburg during Coming Weeks.

July 23—Opening of U. S. Marine Officers School.

July 24—Meeting of Physicians from Five Counties. Court House.

Aug. 1—Open of Gettysburg's Third Annual Chautauqua.

FOR SALE: engine, sawmill, and shingle mill, all complete and in good condition. Apply to John A. Walter, Orrianna, Pa.—advertisement

Certain nitrogen fixing bacteria work on the roots of the clover plant in the same way that an allied species of bacteria do on the roots of sweet clover and alfalfa. For this reason it is a good plan when sowing clover on new ground to scatter, just before seeding or with manure just before disking, some soil from an old clover field. This inoculates the soil with the clover bacteria and will cause the young clover plants to be much more vigorous and thrifty.

When moss grows on the surface of the ground it is pretty good evidence that the soil is in poor condition. It not only needs a fertilizer, but will be improved if it is given a treatment of a ton or two of ground limestone per acre. Following this, it should be seeded to some legume, such as Canada field peas with oats, or clover with barley, and this plowed under when it has attained a good growth, with 1,000 pounds of ground rock phosphate added per acre. This course will sweeten and enrich the soil and put it in shape to produce any crop desired, this, of course, assuming that the land is not wet and doesn't need tilling to put it in proper physical condition.

One reason why the necessaries of life have been so high priced is because so many families have given up the plan of keeping a family cow and having a family garden. This holds equally of both town and country folk. Every family near whose home there is an unused spot of ground should have such a garden. It should furnish the family with radishes, lettuce, peas, beans, potatoes, sweet corn and tomatoes, as well as a number of other vegetables that serve to vary the bill of fare and make it toothsome and wholesome. Besides vegetables, the garden should have its strawberry bed and some raspberry, currant and gooseberry bushes. In planning the garden it is well to arrange things in rows, so that the larger kinds may be cultivated with a horse and the smaller with the hand wheel hoe.

Although man was made "but little lower than the angels and crowned with glory and honor" and has in the age long years of his upward climb achieved marvels in the conquest of natural forces—in spanning mighty water courses, the erection of lofty towers and business blocks, the reclaiming of sun and water cursed wastes and in the control of earth and air and sea—he still remains, as it were, a helpless pygmy in the face of storm and flood. The fearful calamities of the past few weeks serve to demonstrate this truth most forcefully, yet pathetically. In the inundation of Ohio rivers no human power could stem the floods, and people were drowned like so many rats. In the fearful tornado at Omaha human habitations were crushed and carried off as if they had been eggshells and oak and walnut trees snapped as if they had been matches. Man has been, is and doubtless always will be a victim of these two elemental forces. His only resource lies in providing means of escape, not in withstanding their fury.

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Fine Business Opportunity

I offer for sale my property on Chambersburg street and my bakery business. Will sell as a whole or separately. If sold within sixty days will go at a sacrifice. This property is one of the best in town and the business one of the largest in the county.

For particulars call on or address.

M. S. YOHE.

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Gettysburg for Caledonia, 7.25 a. m. and 4.25 p. m.
Caledonia for Gettysburg, 9:05 a. m. and 6:05p. m.

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Gettysburg to Cashtown 40c.
Gettysburg to Caledonia 75c.
Cashtown to Caledonia 40c.
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THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

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The Gettysburg Times takes absolutely no part in politics, being neutral on all such matters. Anything that appears in our general news columns, concerning state or national politics, is furnished us by The American Press Association, a concern which gives the same news to Republican, Democratic, Prohibition, or Socialist papers and which is strictly non-partisan.
Our advertising columns are open to all candidates of all parties.

THE BREATHING SOLE SHOE

These SHOES are worn for very strenuous out-door work; are beneficial to the feet instead of injurious, as all rubber bottomed shoes are. They absorb all irritating moisture and when taken off cleanses itself by evaporation; will OUTWEAR LEATHER SHOES at same price.

Ask to see the FISOLE Shoe.

G. G. KITZMILLER.

For Sale

600 live chestnut poles 22 feet long, 4 inch top. Ready for delivery after July 15. Can be seen standing at camp of veterans, 50th Anniversary. Any reasonable offer accepted.
Gettysburg Lighting Co.
T. P. Turner.

FOR SALE

Frame dwelling house with hot water heat, bath room, cement pavement and stable on Fourth Street, Biglerville, Pa.
Inquire of,
S. G. Bigham.

Soda
Sundaes
Ice Cream
Home-made Candy
(Our own make)
Gettysburg Candy Kitchen
(Next to Eagle Hotel)

TYPEWRITERS
ALL MAKES
Sold, Rented and Exchanged

¼ to ½ manufacturers prices. Write now for new bargain list: also CATALOGUE, which pictures and describes all makes.
Phones: Bell 3-2. Local 10.
C. L. EICHOLTZ,
New Oxford, Pa.

Your eyeae x-amined carefully without drops. Home Office 29 E. Pomfert St., Carlisle-Branch Office, Pen Myers' Jewelry Store, Gettysburg. Every Tuesday.
W. H. DINKLE, Graduate of Optics.

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Prices at the Gettysburg warehouse corected daily by C. Milton Wolf, Jr., Successor to J. Geo. Wolf's Sons Co.

	Per Bu
New Dry Wheat	.85
NewEar Corn	70
Rye	.65
Oats	.45
RETAIL PRICES	
	Per 100
Badger Dairy Feed	$1.35
Coarse Spring Bran	1.30
Hand Packed Bran	1.30
Corn and Oats Chop	1.35
Shoemaker Stock Food	1.35
White Middlings	1.60
Red Middlings	1.50
Timothy Hay	.85
Rye Chop	1.70
Baled Straw	.60
Plaster	$7.00 per ton.
Cement	$1.40 per bbl
	Per bbl.
Flour	$5.20
Western Flour	6.40
	Per bu
Wheat	$1.00
NewEar Corn	.80
Shelled Corn	.80
NewOats	.50
Western Oats	.50

Effective June 15, 1913.

THE WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY

8:05 A. M. Daily Except Sunday for Baltimore, Hanover, York and Intermediate Points.
10:35 A. M. Daily for Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Hancock, Cumberland, Elkins and Points West.
12:55 P. M. for York and Intermediate Points
5:50 P. M. Daily for Baltimore, Hanover, and Intermediate Points.
6:58 P. M. Daily except Sunday for B. and H. Division Points to Highfield, also Hagerstown, Waynesboro, Chambersburg, Shippensburg and Hancock, Pittsburgh and all points West.

Sunday Only.

7:13 New Oxford, Hanover, York. Baltimore and intermediate stations.

RAILROAD STRIKE HAS BEEN AVERTED

Both Sides Agree to a Basis of Arbitration.

PRESIDENT IS SATISFIED

Mr. Wilson Issues Statement After Conference—Will Amend Erdman Act and Increase Board to Six.

Washington, July 15.—The threatened strike of 100,000 operatives on the railroads east of Chicago has been averted. This is assured as the result of the White House conference, attended by President Wilson, leaders of congress and representatives of the railroads and of the conductors and trainmen, who had voted to walk out.

"Both parties were willing to end their difficulties under the Newlands amendment to the Erdman act, if this amendment could be passed," said the president.

"The railroads, however, felt that three arbitrators were not a sufficient number to deal with the question, and it was therefore agreed that the board should be increased to six. The railway representatives desired an independent board of arbitration. It is expected, therefore, that these two changes will be made in the bill and that the measure will be passed by both houses and signed by me."

"This, I hope, will put an end to the differences between the railroads and their employes and both sides will be able by arbitration to settle all their difficulties amicably."

President Wilson, Secretary Wilson, Chairman Newlands, of the senate interstate commerce committee; Chairman Clayton, of the house judiciary committee, and the Republican leader, Mann, represented the government: Samuel Rea, president of the Pennsylvania; Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore & Ohio; George W. Stevens, president of the Chesapeake & Ohio; W. C. Brown, president of the New York Central lines, and Frank Trumbull, chairman of the board of the Chesapeake & Ohio, represented the railroads. A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, and W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Rrainmen, represented the employes.

Railroads Willing to Arbitrate.

New York, July 15.—The eastern railroads involved in the wage controversy with the trainmen and conductors issued a statement through the conference committee of managers, saying that they were willing to arbitrate the questions at issue under the provisions of the Newlands bill now before congress, but were still unwilling to proceed under the Erdman act. This is the roads' reply to the ultimatum submitted by the unions.

Shortly after this announcement was made word came from Washington that the unions are willing to meet the railways in an effort to settle all differences by means of arbitration under the Newlands amendments to the Erdman act, according to the statements of A. B. Garretson and W. G. Lee, heads of the railway trainmen. The announcement of the railway managers, they said, was a complete reversal of their previous declaration not to arbitrate.

This development is regarded as putting a more favorable light on the situation and to reduce considerably the chances of a strike.

The statement of the railroad managers says that the committee's policy has never changed; that it has consistently refused "to be coerced through threats of strikes into paying railroad employes wages out of all proportion to the duties performed. The managers have been consistent in contending that the Erdman act does not protect the interests of all parties concerned.

"Should the Newlands bill be enacted into law the committee will, of course, be willing to submit to arbitration by a board provided in the Newlands bill all questions of rates of pay and working conditions of conductors and trainmen."

The reply is addressed to Messrs. Lee and Garretson, heads of the trainmen's and conductors' organizations respectively, and is signed by Elisha Lee, chairman.

The managers had earlier received from the unions formal notification that the strike vote had been ratified. The statement recites that the general committee of the unions, meeting separately, "have unanimously approved the strike vote" and have authorized Messrs. Lee and Garretson to "fix the hour at which these organizations will retire from service."

Boy Held on Manslaughter Charge.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 15.—Raymond Raab, the fifteen-year-old boy who last week confessed to setting fire to six places on the north side, was held for the grand jury to the coroner on a charge of manslaughter. The charge is based on the fire in the Library apartment and office building last December, in which Colonel J. L. Taylor perished.

Philadelphia Banker Dead.

Philadelphia, July 15.—John Sailer, seventy-three years old, one of Philadelphia's oldest and prominent bankers, died at his summer home at Prout's Neck, Me. Death followed an attack of apoplexy.

The egg laying contests that are being conducted this year bring out quite emphatically the fact that a hen will lay a good many more eggs during her first laying year than in her second.

SAID HALIN PASHA.

New Grand Vizier of Turkey Resumes Balkan War.

BRYAN CAN'T LIVE ON $12,000 SALARY

Declares He Must Lecture to Eke Out Expenses.

Washington, July 15.—Not content with having knocked the breath out of official Washington by declaring from the Chautauqua platform that he is obliged to lecture to eke out a living on his $12,000 salary, Secretary of State Bryan let it be known that he will spend next Thursday at Mountain Lake Park, Md., on another Chautauqua platform. This twenty-four-hour trip on Thursday is to be the curtain raiser to the six-weeks trip through the middle west, crammed with speaking engagements.

Mr. Bryan's statement from the Chautauqua platform from Henderson, N. C., was the talk of Washington. On all sides Mr. Bryan was universally censured, first, for using the time which he is supposed to devote to the affairs of state to earn money by making Chautauqua lectures, and second, for issuing a statement to the effect that he could not live on his $12,000 a year salary.

Men known as Mr. Bryan's political and personal friends were prominent among those who criticised him most for making such a statement. They characterize it not only as in bad taste, but also as a political blunder. They pointed out that the people of the rural districts and the wage earners of the cities, who make up the greater part of Mr. Bryan's tremendous political following, will be surprised to find out that the Commoner cannot get along on a modest $1000 a month.

POISON GRASSHOPPERS

Farmers Stop Pest By Spreading Drug on Fields.

Dodge City, Kan., July 15.—At least 100 farmers in Ford, Grey, Edwards and Pawnee counties of western Kansas joined "grasshopper day" in the spreading of tons of poisoned bran mash over the fields in an effort to check the ravages of grasshoppers, that in the last three weeks have done thousands of dollars of damage to young trees, alfalfa, corn, cane and other crops.

Experts estimate that there is poison enough in a single flake of the treated bran to kill four grasshoppers. The insects devour the preparation with avidity. Its effects are slow, but it is said to kill every hopepr that eats it. Forty dead grasshoppers to the square foot were counted on the second day after the mash had been spread. The dead grasshoppers are eaten by their fellows, who in turn are poisoned.

RICH WOMAN DIES OF BURNS

Mrs. Lillie Messchert Grant Leaves a $2,000,000 Estate.

Reading, Pa., July 15. — Mrs. Lillie Messchert Grant, one of the richest women in eastern Pennsylvania, died at Douglassville from burns received while lighting an alcohol lamp.

Mrs. Grant was the only daughter of Colonel M. H. Messchert, formerly of Philadelphia, and controlled an estate of more than $2,000,000, which will go to distant heirs and relatives in Holland.

Philadelphians Fined $2000 For Fishing

Wilmington, Del., July 15.—To be arrested by the wholesale and to be sentenced to fines aggregating $2000, was the lot of about fifty Philadelphia fishermen, who had planned to spend Sunday fishing in the Delaware & Chesapeake canal. The men were arrested for failure to take out non-resident fishing licenses as reuired by the new Delaware law.

Conductors' Grand Secretary Dead.

Cedar Rapids, Ia., July 15.—W. J. Maxwell, grand secretary and treasurer of the Order of Railway Conductors, died at his home here after an illness of several weeks.

When a man takes a dislike to you there is no use of trying to square it. If you do him a favor he thinks he has you bluffed, and if you do him an injury he is justified in his first impression.—Washington Star.

GIRL DROWNED, DOCTORS DECLARE

The Second Autopsy Leaves Three Theories.

NO MARKS OF VIOLENCE

Mystery In Death of Alice Crispell In Harvey's Lake Deepens—New Witnesses Found.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., July 15.—Positive proof was afforded by the second autopsy on the body of Alice Crispell, the eighteen-year-old girl, whose body was found floating in Harvey's lake, twenty miles from here, one week ago, that she met death by drowning.

The doctors who made the examination found no marks of violence, no evidence of a struggle, and nothing in the physical condition of the girl to furnish a motive for either suicide or murder.

The autopsy leaves the case in exactly the same situation where it has been since the body was found, with the exception that several interesting possibilities, which have afforded food for gossip and speculation, have been eliminated. It is probable now, the authorities think, that Judge Fuller will release Herbert Johns, the young miner, who is held in prison for the murder of the girl, who was his sweetheart, when he comes before the court on Wednesday on habeas corpus proceedings.

District Attorney Bigelow issued the following statement:

"The autopsy performed by Dr. Lehane, Dr. Larkin, Dr. Wolfe and Dr. Higgins has resulted in conclusive proof that Alice Crispell met death from drowning. An examination of the organs of the deceased showed them to have been normal and healthy. The lungs contained much water, indicating that the cells had been so filled during life and in the course of respiration.

"No external marks of violence have been found and apparently no struggle of any kind preceded death. Neither was there any cerebral hemorrhage nor proof of any physical condition which might constitute a motive for suicide. The conclusion announced by the experts precludes the theory that the body was cast into the lake after death.

"But there are three theories fully consistent with their findings:

(1) "That death resulted from either an accidental falling into the lake.

(2) "From voluntary taking of life.

(3) "From being thrust into the water as a result of a controversy near the landing, whereby slight force only was necessary.

"The fate of the prisoner, Herbert Johns, will depend upon the weight given the testimony by the court at the habeas corpus hearing. We will not, of our own initiative, ask for discharge, but will place that responsibility where it belongs.

"I am pleased at the thorough nature of the autopsy and the definite character of the results."

Every theory the authorities have entertained regarding the death of Alice Crispell was thrown in the air by the tales told by witnesses just discovered.

The new witnesses are F. D. Van Buskirk, living in River street, Forty Fort, a village not far from Wilkes-Barre, and his sweetheart, Miss C. M. Casterline, of Lehman township, a sister of the man who found Alice Crispell's body.

Van Buskirk and Miss Casterline went to the hotel and Miss Casterline took a car at about 11.30 for Wilkes-Barre. Van Buskirk did not come back with her, but remained in the Harvey's Lake section.

About 12 o'clock he saw a crowd of five men come down from the boat landing and after he got into the car he found that Herbert Johns was a passenger and that he was bound for Wilkes-Barre.

This car left the lake at 12.05 o'clock, and Harrison Cann, once suspected of being a jealous rival, has sworn at the coroner's inquest that Johns was not on this car. Clara Johns, sister of the lover of Alice, has also sworn that she left the lake at 11.30, and that when she got home her brother was in bed.

This is the first break in the story of Johns and his friends that has come to light, and the county authorities believe it may perhaps lead to the unraveling of the mystery that has baffled the county officials.

AVIATORS BURNED TO DEATH

Pinned Under Monoplane When Petrol Tank Exploded.

Paris, July 15.—Crushed and burned beneath the wreckage of a monoplane, the bodies of M. Bertin and his son were found near Nonancourt.

Bertin had been trying out a machine of his own construction. His son acted as his mechanician. When the monoplane capsized the petrol tank exploded as it struck the ground. The two were caught in the wreckage and were burned to death.

Three Girls Drown.

Syracuse, N. Y., July 15.—Washed off a sand bar by a huge wage, three Syracuse young women were drowned while bathing at Sylvan Beach, Oneida lake, before any of the hundreds of bathers nearby could reach them. The victims are Miss Rose Sweeney, Miss May C. Salter and Miss Catherine Punch.

During courtship a man easily makes a dollar look like 30 cents. After marriage he tries to make 30 cents look like a dollar. That is less easy.—Chicago News.

AN ARCTIC DAWN.

The Scene as the Sun Comes Up After Six Months of Darkness.

The return of the sun after the six months' night of the polar regions is a moment not to be forgotten. Ejnar Mikkelsen, in his book, "Lost in the Arctic," describes the scene and the emotions it aroused.

"The loneliness is so immense everything seems dead or in a trance, waiting, as we, for the advent of the life giving sun. At last the day arrives when it should appear, but we do not see it, for the weather is cloudy, stormy and foggy. Not until the following day, Feb. 10, do we see its red disk once more. We stand outside the house waiting. At the end of half an hour we begin to grow impatient.

"At last it comes. The glow to the southward deepens until it almost hurts the eyes; the mountain tops are tinged with rose, slowly extending downward toward us; then suddenly a red gold ray is flung out over the ice, and we give a mighty shout of welcome—a cheer for the herald of summer—summer that is to bring us our deliverance.

"And we are not the only beings that rejoice. Far up above us sounds the astonished cry of a raven. It was flying eastward, but on seeing the sun it changes its course and steers right for it, with mighty strokes of its great heavy wings, and calling, glad as we to see the sun, a fire worshiper, as also we have grown to be. We follow it with our eyes until it disappears in the eye of the sun. Happy raven! If we had but wings!"

The girl who was lounging on the front porch at 9 o'clock in the morning one day last summer and reading a rapid dime novel when her mother was getting the family washing out is not the young woman that any chap who has his eyeteeth cut will pick out for a wife. An infallible evidence of womanliness and good sense as well as good breeding on the part of a girl is that she helps her mother and makes her burdens lighter.

Do You Take a City Paper?

It will bring you many an idea that gives pleasure, culture, education and money.

Most of the wide-awake people in your community are keeping in touch with the city and the world by taking a daily paper from Philadelphia.

The right paper to take is the PUBLIC LEDGER—ask anybody anywhere. If you have any doubts, invest 17 cents and get your newsdealer to deliver it to you for a week, daily and Sunday.

You will find far more than you have time to read, of course; but read the parts that interest you and let the rest go.

Every feature that goes to make up a complete newspaper is found in the PUBLIC LEDGER—splendidly handled.

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WHEN a firm has made cleaning products for over three score years and ten, they're pretty sure to know how. That sort of experience is behind

BABBITT'S PURE LYE or POTASH

The can is big, the value bigger; the price alone is small.

The New Sifting Top Can, 10c

Babbitt trade marks may be exchanged for valuable premiums.

Always ask for Babbitt's "1776" Soap Powder, Babbitt's Best Soap, Cleanser, etc.

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Medical advertising

PARISIAN SAGE
FOR THE HAIR

If your hair is too dry—brittle—colorless—thin—stringy—or falling out—use Parisian Sage—now—at once.

It stops itching scalp, cleanses the hair of dust and excessive oils, removes dandruff with one application, and makes the hair doubly beautiful—soft—fluffy—abundant. Try a 50c. bottle to-day.

It will not only save your hair and make it grow, but give it the beauty you desire.

For sale by Peoples Drug Store.

RHEUMA
FOR ALL FORMS OF
RHEUMATISM

Right away—the first day you start to take RHEUMA—the Uric Acid poison begins to dissolve and leave the sore joints and muscles. Its action is little less than magical. 50 cents a bottle—guaranteed.

Judge Barhorst of Ft. Loraine, Ohio, says: "After treatment by three doctors without result, I was cured of a very bad case of Rheumatism, by using two bottles of RHEUMA."

For sale by The People's Drug Store.

Most Marvelous Kidney Remedy

Peoples Drug Store Sells it on Money Back Plan for All Kidney, Bladder and Female Diseases.

If you are troubled with backache, sideache, spots before eyes, dizziness or high colored urine, the chances are you have sick kidneys and ought to be taking Thompson's Barosma right now.

We have grateful testimonials from people who know that Thompson's Barosma has cured them and will send this proof to any one.

Being liquid the very first dose begins to act on the kidneys and free them from the poisonous matter that is clogging them and rapidly bringing on Bright's disease or some other serious disorder.

When constipation is present, Thompsons Dandelion and Mandrake Pills, (25 cents) should always be taken. Two sizes of Thompson's Barosma—50 cents and $1.00 at Peoples Drug Store. Thompson Medical Co., Titusville, Pa.

"O! O! That Itching!" Stopped Instantly

Try ZEMO; Skin Troubles Vanish Buy a 25c Bottle Today and Prove It.

Glory! A remedy for skin tortures that makes everybody smile and say "Hooray!" If you have that terrible fiery, unreachable itching, scorching raw eczema, prickly heat, rash, tetter, irritated or inflamed skin, blotches, pimples or blackheads, you will marvel at the results of ZEMO.

ZEMO is a clean, antiseptic solution, not a grease or ointment. Itching vanishes at the first application. This is absolutely guaranteed or money refunded. Use it on the baby, too. It gives immediate relief in all skin tortures. Dandruff and scalp itching vanish.

"Suffered 23 years with eczema. Finally tried ZEMO. It cured me sound and well. That was 15 months ago. Zemo is a blessing." Mrs. S. Eason, Hope, Ark.

ZEMO is sold in 25c sealed bottles and guaranteed in Gettysburg by Huber's Drug Store.

Administratrix Notice

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration upon the estate of Eliza J. Bowers, late of Tyrone township, Adams County, Penna., deceased, have been granted by the Register of Wills of Adams County unto the undersigned. All persons who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and all persons having accounts against the said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated without delay to the undersigned. Emma A. Bream, Administratrix, Huntington Township, Abbottstown, Pa., R. D. No. 1, or her attorney, John D. Keith, Esq., First National Bank Building, Gettysburg, Penna.

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Eliminates the stiff discomfort of the average corset. Spirella boning is light in weight, ventilative, perfectly flexible and always holds it original shapeliness, guaranteed to neither rust or break for one year. Can be laundered without any harm to stays.

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